THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
J. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year $8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week 15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 158.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS
Single subscribers $1.50
Clubs of five 1.25
Clubs of ten 1.15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

THE K. K. K. KAUKUS.

Jimmy Neely's Opinion Of It.

MISTER EDITERS: Iv ye's have ony room to spare, I'd be o'bleeged till ye far pittin in this little piece ov mine concarnin' the sacret deins ov the Thrue Rafarmers, as they call themselves, but don't ye thinke, Mr. Editar, Patent Fumigaturs would suit them better. Sure an' its an up hill job they've taken on themselves anyhow, the more espacially consithering the sason, whin was might know that the fumigating business will sit hard on thim, to say nothing ov the danger ov burnin thimselves up roet an branch wid their patent fumigators.

Howiver, that's neither here nor thare—what I was goin to say was concarnin another mather intirely do ye see. If ye must know, I'm in the employ of lawyer B——, whose office is forninst Bob Karnahan's. The other night Micky Mulvaney—him wid the blind eye—towld me in confidince, that he wanted me take his place that night, as he was bound to go to Pat Donley's wake, havin married a cousin ov Pat's. All I had to do was to pit Mr. Karnahan's office in order for a matin. I niver pit a good turn past me, tho' I say it that should'nt say it, so I gave my word to it an' when avenin' came I pit the office in ordher, cleaned the tumblers an' put the wather jug where it would be convanient whin naded. Whin all was done, Terrence McGuire—him that is in the ould iron trade—winked at me to go up beyond wi him. He has two butiful rooms over Mayor Karnahan's office, fixed up wid the splendidest furnitures an the purtiest carpets. So we sat down to a quiet game ov yuker. I suppose now it was near tin o'clock, or may be a thrifle later, whin Mr. Karnahan's doore opened below, and somebody spoke up.

"Sit down, Mister Brigham; sit down Mister Kirk—take a seat Mister Weaver, make yerselves comfortable until I get out this opinion av Justice Shrong."

"Yis," says a vice I tuk to be Ex-Mayor Weaver's—(I wonce met him in a business way if ye must know the truth)—"We may as well get to work at wonce."

Thin was a clickin' of glasses, and a spittin an' cleanin of ov throats. Terrence gave me a wink as much as to say, "d'ye mind that." Says I, "I'm ov the opinion Justice Shrong's very popular. Just thin a rap came at the office doore, an' Karnahan said: "Here's Hoskinson comin'—it'll never do to be caught this way, gintleman." "O," says a strange vice, I tuk to be Brigham's, "Hoskinson's no bether nor the rest ov us." An' sure enough it was Mr. Hoskinson. They say he is a great techer.

"Now let us get to business," says Mr. Karnahan. Terrence winked, laid down his han, and spoke up. "I'm thinkin' ther's a kawkus below there, an' as I'm a thrue Dimocrat, an' a constant horrver ov the *Post*, I'll hear what's goin' on." So we lit our dudheen's and listened to the proceadings of kawkus.

"It seans to me ther is very little to do, gintlemen, other than to deside upon the slate," says the strange vice. "Yis, Mr. Brigham," says Karnahan, "but that fool Keeler's tongue has been rather free about the slate." "Damn Keeler," says Brigham, "we are better off without him. I want my man put through for Congress. He'll milk aisy."

"What's that," says the vice to Terrence. Terrence winked and put his hand in his pocket. "O!" says I, "That's it is it?"

"We want matarial aid in this thing," says Karnahan. "An' Brigham's man is just the one for us," says Dave Kirk. Thin Kirk went on in a spache, the Lord knows about what, whin Hoskinson spoke up. "Och ivry one had heard Hoskinson. Ther' was nobody in the world could compare wi Falix Brano an' Major Fru! Karnahan he sed they would both "milk aisy," an' Weaver said it would tickle their vanity. Thin ther' was som' talk ov "organizin' their forces," an' levying contributions." Weaver wanted them to remember the sojers, an' Hoskinson made a long winded timperence spache that must have been thrying to the best ov thim, but for all that Karnahan and Brigham swore they mustn't have too much ov the timperence or soger, or they would lose the Dutch and Irish intirely. Kirk he was ov the opinion that the Presbyterians could do the business alone wid a "judicious expenditure" ov the funds they would soon have at their disposal. They all agreed Joe Walton would "milk freely" and they said they knew he would be coal-d. Hoskinson wanted something strong in the way of timperence in the resolutions which Karnahan read with the help of Brigham, but nather of thim would stand. They were ov the opinion the names were sufficient, as they stood on the slate. Thin they put down the amounts levied on the kaukus ticket, beginnin' with Major Fru at $2,500, and tapering down to the County Commissioner.

Now Misther Editor, I'm not unfrindly to thrue rafarm, nor to the nain at the head ov the thrue rafarm ticket. But as Terrence mockingly tould me, ther's niver a workingman nor sojer on the tick et at all at all. An' to say niver a word farnenst the plan ov making a ticket from rich min who will "milk aisy" I'm intirely an conscientously opposed to swallowin the medicine Mr. Brigham an' Karnahan an' Kirk have mixed to purge the party. It may do for the stomachs ov Karnahan, Kirk, Brigham and the "Kommersshalkilk, but it won't sit on an unsound stomach like mine. I'm thinkin I'll vote the full regular ticket, just to spite Terrence McGuire and the K. K. K's.

JIMMY NEELY.

Using Names Without Leave.

Some people have very loose notions about taking liberties with other people's names. It happens very often, nowadays, that men who have no desire to figure before the public, and who, in fact, very decidedly object to it, have to publish cards disclaiming positions in which they have been falsely placed by officious persons who use their names without leave. No man should use the name of another for any purpose without authority. The authority may be express or general, growing out of business or other close relations which men have with each other, but there should always be some authorization. To act without it, is an unjustifiable assumption; and sometimes grossly impertinent and offensive. Take, for example, this Tehuantepec Railway and Ship Canal Company, which figured conspicuously with a strong array of corporators' names in the Washington Congressional dispatches yesterday and the day before. *We know* that a number of the names published were used without leave and against the wishes of the persons named; and from an examination of the whole list, we infer that similar liberties were taken with the names of a majority of the persons embraced in the list of corporators. We enter up this earnest protest with the hope that it may serve to check this offensive practice, which is becoming a great nuisance.—*Phila. Ledger.*

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: Permit me through your columns to return my thanks to the Market Fire Insurance Co., No. 37 Wall street, New York, and to their very efficient agent, Mr. Ed. J. Hughes, of this city, for their prompt payment of my losses—eleven hundred and sixty-five dollars, the amount of insurance on my stable and horses, consumed by fire on the 27th of June.

JOHN FLINN,
Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

AT Vassar College they have one feature which might be copied with good effect in colleges where the fair sex have no part, viz: A resident physician is in constant attendance, whose business is the prevention of disease. The office is filled by a lady, and her duties include vigilant watch over the pupils. If she sees signs of over work she orders that one study, or two, perhaps, shall be dropped off. She daily inspects the table, orders this dish off and that one on, one to be served daily and another not at all, and conforms the diet to some standard of health.

GENERALITIES.

VINNIE REAM is coming home.

CHICAGO dogs are to be muzzled.

TASMANIA has 99,230 inhabitants.

NEW ORLEANS' sanitary condition is fair.

A YACHT RACE is now called a fleeting show.

CORKS are thought to be good little buoys.

A NEGRO violinist is winning laurels in Germany.

SILVER ORE has been found near Lexington, Va.

NILLSEN has been very ill but is now singing again.

MADAME SUSKOFF, M. D., is at St. Petersburgh Galen—ess.

$36,756,000 worth of life was insured last year in Ohio.

COFFEE is believed to be real estate when it is ground.

THE circulation of the blood is now called labor in vein.

MR. SEWARD likes California wines and imports his own brands.

BURMAH'S King is to send a commissioner to European courts.

MISS KELLOGG will probably sing in English Opera next winter,

BOSTON is to have a Beethoven centennial celebration in December.

CRANES, pelicans, herons and such are numerous in Florida this year.

SENATOR REVELS lectures in Cleveland on the "Tendency of the Age."

ON FRIDAY at Calais, Mrs. Sarah Shannon and Anson Hannon were drowned.

Why, asks an exchange, is a woodchuck like a sausage? Because it's a ground hog.

FIVE hundred and forty-two permits for erecting houses were issued last month in Pittsburgh.

THE re-action of india rubber is the latest devised method for running street cars in New Orleans.

A 350-POUND alligator, broken to harness, furnishes the team for a South Carolina planter's ploughing.

MAXIMILIAN'S quarter master general is selling soda water in Texas. We hope it is a good article that he vends.

FIVE sons of the Parsee High Priest of the Deccan were lately married together at Poona, with imposing ceremonies.

A SCHOOL for teaching darning is to be opened by our gifted townswoman, Mrs. ——, says a Montgomery, Ala. paper.

TOPEKA, Kansas, is valued at $7,800,000. If one city in Kansas is worth $7,800,000, what are Leavenworth?—*Ex.*

THE New York *Sun* is so disreputable and so *sharp* a paper that it has been suggested it would be better not to *file* it.

ATLANTA, GA., is to have a baby show in November with a premium of $60 for the prettiest infant under two years of age.

PASSING from a heated ball-room in evening dress to her hotel at Saratoga, has caused a New York lady's untimely death from consumption.

WHEN does Shakespeare give an instance of the cure of consumption? When the Duke of Gloucester stops King Henry's coffin.—*Com. Bulletin.*

How fortunate is the pedagogue! While other poor mortals are unable to withstand the heat he keeps school without any regard to the weather.

THE Boston *Post* observes that Mrs. Nellie Fable, of Indiana, has traveled with a neighbor, and her husband thinks he knows what "haec fabula docet."

GARIBALDI'S book was a financial failure. If he had written it ten years ago he would have made a fortune out of it, but now he is no longer the sensation.

It would be appropriate for Prof. Goldwin Smith now that he has received a degree from Cornell to subscribe himself Professor Goldwin Smith, LL. D.—S. P. (social parasite.)

THE PRACTICE of Kentucky distillery hands of bathing after working hours in the vats of whiskey, not only refreshes and cleanses the men, but adds to the "body" of the liquor.

DURING the first six months of the current year 6,972,480 pairs of shoes were made at and shipped from Lynn, Mass., which seems after all to be the best place to make the shoe fly.

AN idiot carved out of limestone, with linaments well defined, was dug out of the earth at Madison, Ind., a few days since, which is supposed to have belonged to some extinct race.

THE last graduating class of Brown University was the largest ever known in that college, and the present number of applicants to the Freshman class is large beyond all precedent.

BANQUET to the Heroes—is what the St. Louis *Republican* calls the supper given to the captains of the two boats engaged in the late attempt to take life and destroy property on the Mississippi.

ON the Illinois railroads there is a woman who makes her living by getting stuck on the cars, stopping over at various points, and enlisting the sympathies of the residents. She tells a very pitiful story.

WE FEAR those Georgia negroes are not just to their white brethern and do not give them equal rights for we see a statement that the penitentiary of that State contains 367 blacks and only 70 whites.

SINGULAR effect of corn beef—An Irish woman in Alton, Ill., lifted a barrel of corned beef from the sidewalk to a cart, the other day, and soon after gave birth to triplets. All were doing well at last accounts.

A HORSE-THIEF named John Bacon was overtaken near Lithonia, Ga., a few days ago by a pursuing party, and refusing to halt, was shot dead by a man named McWilliams, from whose father the horse had been stolen.

DURING the presence of a wind-storm at Grantlieville, Ga., on Tuesday, a log house was blown down, killing a child instantly, and severely, if not fatally, wounding the wife of Mr. David Smith, formerly of Augusta.

AT Tiflis the Russian authorities executed on the 31st of May, four highway robbers. The wretched men were first terribly flogged, then the executioner cut large holes in both sides of their noses, and thereupon they were strung up.

AT a parade of the military in Norristown, on the 4th of July, Gen. Hartranft, now Auditor General, was in the ranks carrying a musket, with the Norris Rifles, the company of which, at the breaking out of the rebellion, he was Captain.

THE Altoona *Sun* says: At Sinnemahoning Clearfield county, day before yesterday, while a number of men were engaged in firing salutes from a cast iron anvil, the anvil exploded, one piece killing a man named Black, and seriously injuring two of his companions.

AT Curwensville, in the same county, a man was passing along the street, carrying a three or four pound bundle of powder under his arm, the package by some means became ignited, and exploded, seriously burning the man and injuring some by standers.

CAPTAIN W. CLIFFORD, agent of the Indians in Dakota, believes that the Indians of that part of the country are favorable to peace. Gov. Burbank has issued his proclamation warning the whites against encroaching upon the reservations of the Indians.

THE Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* of 1st says: "Mr. Thomas McCorkle, residing three miles from town, says there was a slight fall of meteoric bodies on his farm about 6 A. M. on day this week. They were seen near the ground and looked like melted lead poured out."

ONE exceeding warm day in June a neighbor met an old man, and remarked that it was very hot. "Yes," said Joe; "if it wasn't for one thing, I should say we were going to have a thaw." "What is that?" inquired the friend. "There's nothing froze," said Joe.

AN Italian gentleman who is making the tour around the world, recently arrived at San Francisco, and having rather a Napoleonic cast of countenance and a letter of credit of $300,000, he was mistaken for Prince Napoleon, and much worried by interviewers and toad hunters.

IN Louisville a man named Tehan stabbed his brother-in-law, Ed. McCarty, with his pocket knife, whereupon Ed.'s brother beat Tehan so badly that he was laid up with his bruises, next morning when the police having found McCarty in a dying condition came to arrest him.

NEWTON CHAMPION, convicted of the murder of Maggie Carney in August, 1866, in Philadelphia, and condemned to be hung, has been kept ever since in the county jail until last Sunday, when he died of consumption, confessing his guilt, which he had always previously denied.

ANOTHER batch of Chinese have arrived at New Orleans via the Pacific Railroad, to work on plantations. The New Orleans papers think the Chinese element in the South will become very large ere long, and that the Celestials will, in a great measure, take the place of the negroes.

A LARGE party of ladies and gentlemen were driving along the banks of the Souhegan river in Wilton, N. H., on Monday, when the horses became unmanageable, and the whole load were precipitated down an embankment some thirty feet. Most of the party were wounded, some of them dangerously.

MANY distinguished actors and actresses will play in the chief cities of America next season—for example: Jefferson, Booth, Clarke, Warren, Fechter, Lester Wallack, James W. Wallack, Charles Mathews, Toole, Miss Jananschek, Miss Marie Seebach, Owens, Christine Nilsson, E. L. Davenport, and others.

A COLORED man named Thomas Williams was shot and instantly killed in Louisville on the 4th by a white man named Wm. Bailey. Williams had insulted Bailey's wife, and upon meeting Bailey the next day got ready to attack him when he was shot with a shot gun which Bailey had with him.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND writes: "There is no friend to a journalist like an enemy. The meaner the attack, the more inscrutably it comes to benefit." Taking as a premise that G. A. T. could possibly speak the truth once, and this was that one truth, that inscrutability of his benefits is altogether incalculable.

THE Union Elevator, in Oswego, owned by F. T. Carrington, Failing & Randell, and D. G. Fort, was burned on Monday night. The elevator contained about 40,000 bushels of grain, mostly of choice white Canada wheat. Loss $127,000: the building was insured for $42,000, and the grain, valued at $57,000, was fully insured.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* of Thursday says Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Allison granted a preliminary injunction restraining John Wolfe from acting as Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, as proposed to Phillip Lowry, who claims the office. The merits of the controversy will be argued hereafter.

A BITTER CREATURE—one of those sarcastically virtuous fellows—writing in the Indianapolis *Journal* vindicates the dignity of the press by saying: "A vindictive ass, at present hitched to the Chicago *Post*, takes out his spite against the well known journalist by spelling his name Jewnious Hemingway Brongine. Which of the two do you think the worse?"

"MAMMA," said a wee child, one Sunday evening, after having sat still in the house all day, like a good child, "may I be honored you to-day." "I don't know," replied the mother, "why do you ask?" "Because," says the little one, shaking her head sadly, "the Bible says, 'honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long,' and this has been, oh, the longest day I ever saw."

THE bill then passed by a two-thirds vote.

Yeas 33, nays 13.

MR. CORBETT, from Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill and moved concurrence.

MR. DAWES declared he could not vote for the amendments and recommended the appropriations for river and harbor purposes be confined to important channels of trade and navigation, and not frittered away in improving small rivers and creeks that have only local importance.

After further discussion the House proceeded to vote on the amendments. Separate votes were demanded on many of them, but all were concurred in by strong majorities, and the bill has gone to the President.

THE Senate has reconsidered the vote giving Mr. Switzler, of Missouri, $5,000 for expenses in contesting the seat of Dyer was tabled—yeas 30, nays 26.

MR. SCOFIELD, from the Naval Committee, reported the bill in relation to enlistments in the Marine Corps, providing that after the first of July, 1870, the enlistments be for five years, and authorizing credit for enlistment as Passed.

MR. WILSON gave notice he would on satisfactory explanation call up the appropriation bill and offer as an amendment the substance of the army bill tabled last night, which is the objectionable feature.

The Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of certain officials of the army, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

The General Disabilities bill, relieving the political disabilities of about 5,000 persons, was taken up. Numerous names were proposed for insertion, among them A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tenn., in regard to whom it was objected that he left his seat in the United States Senate to take part in the rebellion.

Messrs. Howard, Sumner and Yates opposed the bill from the amnesty standpoint every man who formerly held office under the Government and left it to join the rebellion.

The name was finally withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, a number of names were stricken out.

A motion to strike out the name of ex-Senator Johnson who negatived, after a statement that his official term expired before the rebellion, that he then declined to be a candidate for re-election, and has since accepted the situation in good faith.

The bill then passed.

Mr. CAMERON and ANTHONY, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for any information his possession relating to the correspondence with Great Britain, not heretofore communicated concerning questions between the United States and Great Britain.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the Georgia bill was taken up—29 to 25.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, debate the Senate adopted a motion, by Mr. POMEROY, to nonconcur in the House amendments to the Senate bill, and to appoint a committee of Conference—34 to 22.

The report of the Conference Committee on the diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to.

The Senate took up the bill to prohibit the enforcement of contracts for servile labor hereafter made in Chinese and Coolie countries.

MR. CASSERLY offered and advocated an amendment. The Senate took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.—The Senate, on making an appropriation for payment to the British Government to settle the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company was passed.

The Vice-President announced the Senate Committee of Conference on Georgia bill—Messrs. Howard, Hamlin and Thurman. The mover of the committee, Mr. Pomeroy, declined to be appointed on the committee.

The bill to prohibit the enforcement of contracts for servile labor importation was debated at length. Remarks were made by Mr. CASSERLY in advocacy of his amendment to make bill more efficient, by Mr. DAVIS in unqualified opposition to Chinese immigration or extending to that class of immigrants any political rights, and by Mr. HOWARD in eulogy of Chinese civilization and good government.

Mr. SUMNER renewed the amendment he had proposed to the Naturalization bill, excluding naturalization to all foreigners, regardless of race or color.

Messrs. WADE and CAMERON favored postponement of the subject until the results of Chinese immigration were more fully developed.

At 10:30 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, the Arkansas contested election case of Cameron against Hoot was tabled.

Mr. BUTLER asked leave to present the petition of nine hundred and fifty colored laborers of Washington for justice and fair play by the authorizing of the erection of improvement of laborers on the public works.

Objection was made, and Mr. RANDALL made a suggestion as to the Chinese.

Mr. JULIAN then withdrew the petition.

Mr. DAWES, from Committee of Conference on the legislative appropriation bill, made a report, which was adopted.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾@111¾.

OUR special from Corry, Pa., announces the nomination of Mr. Delamater for Senator from the Erie-Crawford district, on the forty-sixth ballot.

MR. CARNAHAN, STAND UP! Was there or was there not a meeting held at your office on Fourth avenue to fix up a ticket for the late "Pure" Convention?

GEN. JAS. S. NEGLEY'S able speech in Congress on our commercial and shipping interests has been neatly printed and is being largely circulated throughout the country.

IN order to better compete with rival New York companies, a modification in the lease held by the Pennsylvania Railroad on the Erie Railroad, is asked from the Philadelphia Councils by the former corporation.

THE Titusville *Herald* announces that George K. Anderson was registered and voted in the Second ward, Titusville, in the Fall of 1869. It was exceedingly unfortunate for that gentleman that he was accredited with registration in two cities.

THE presentment of the Grand Jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions, elsewhere published, is an interesting document. The jury was one of the most intelligent and practical we have ever had, and their suggestions are eminently worthy consideration.

THE Philadelphia *Age*, one of the wickedest of our Democratic journals, in its prospectus, says: "The stories in the *Age* are almost invariably completed in a single number." Every reader has discovered *that* in a journal always complete with stories.

THE Republican Congressional Conferees of the 21st District will meet at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, July 19th, 1870, to nominate a candidate for Congress. This District comprises Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette counties.

A NUMBER of the friends of Mr. Kecler, who have in past years co-labored with him in the Republican ranks and who with him signed the call for a convention, which met on Wednesday last, would thank him to say whether he did or *did not*, when asked to attend a caucus meeting in the office of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., decline doing so, protesting against the right of any such caucus to form a ticket for the popular suffrage?

THE *Commercial* is fearful that there will be two Republican tickets in the field next fall. How stupid. If the editor of our cotemporary will again read the call of the Republican Executive Committee, he will discover that the two Conventions to be assembled in August, are to act in conjunction with each other to nominate but *one* ticket, so that there is not the slightest danger of *two* Republican tickets being in the field. Careless reading is almost inexcusable in an editor.

THE Warren *Mail* thus speaks of Mr. Delamater, whose nomination to the State Senate over Mr. G. K. Anderson is elsewhere noticed:

We record the success of Mr. Delamater with the sincerest pleasure. Some years ago he was a citizen of Warren county, a member of the Warren bar, and for a time one of the editors and publishers of the Youngsville *Express*. He was universally regarded as a very earnest and radical Republican, a useful and exemplary citizen, and a man whose integrity and honor were never questioned. Practicing law at Youngsville and publishing a country newspaper were no more profitable then than now, and he went to Crawford county, where he was among the lucky ones that made fortunes in oil. If elected we have no doubt he will serve his people honorably and acceptably.

IT WILL doubtless surprise many to learn that from statistics carefully compiled it is shown that the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys annually produce more than one sixth of the iron of the country. These valleys contain forty four blast furnaces and ten rolling mills and nail factories. The furnaces will average each annually 12,000 tons of ore, 20,000 tons of coal, 5,000 tons of limestone, 8,000 tons of pig-iron. It is on the strength of these figures that New Castle, the business metropolis of the valleys, and one of the most flourishing of our small cities, claims that it is to the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to make it an objective point in the extension of their line west.

THE Southern Democratic papers are grieving and groaning over the miserable condition of General Anderson, comparing him to Belisarius and other miserably ending great men. This they do in order to get something to attack the Government about, yet if Congress were to grant a sum of money to Gen. Anderson there would be a howl set up by these very journals which would resound throughout the continent, making all sorts of accusations, such as robbery, extravagance, misuse of public moneys, etc. No, Congress does just as well to let this matter alone, making no precedent. But if the suggestion of a Chicagoan be acted upon, and a dollar subscription be taken up, the noble old hero will be rendered comfortable for life, all anxieties for the future of his family will be dispelled and the Democratic howlers will have an excellent chance to button up their pocket books and close their mouths.

THE SPANISH CROWN.

It appears that General Prim will not be allowed to dictate nor the Cortes at Madrid to declare who shall be the successor to the abdicated throne of the ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, without receiving the consent of the "Great Powers" of Europe to do so. A week or two since General Prim dispatched a delegation to Prussia to offer the Spanish crown and throne to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. As soon as it was known that the deputation had taken its departure on an errand of king making, it was alleged that the project was the result of an intrigue entered into between Prim and Bismarck, with the view of proclaiming a Hohenzollern prince King of Spain without the consent of the Cortes. But at a meeting of the Ministerial Council, held on the third instant, General Prim was exculpated of the guilt of intrigue, and it was shown that he had not only acted in concert with the Regent Serrano, but that he had no intention of proclaiming a King without the consent of the Spanish Congress.

However, even before the matter assumed any tangible shape notes, protocols and dispatches flew from capital to capital in Europe, as thickly as the leaves of autumn. France became profoundly agitated over the matter and Napoleon declared that no Prince of Hohenzollern should be placed on the throne of Spain, if he could prevent it, either by diplomacy or a resort to armed force. Accordingly, it was proposed in the Corps Legislatif that the matter be referred to a Congress of the leading European powers for settlement.

In the meantime, it was well known that Prussia was desirous that the thing should be accomplished, although the King refused to give any explanation of his wishes. Subsequently, a note was received at Paris from the Prussian Government, which declared in substance, that the proposed candidate for the Spanish throne was not a member of the royal family, and that whilst the King had not interposed his influence to secure the offer of the throne of Spain to Leopold, and would only give his consent, definitely, after a vote of the Cortes was taken, he would nevertheless support him if elected. In addition, a rumor prevailed on Thursday that Spain had concluded a new treaty of alliance with Prussia.

In this state of affairs it is believed that France will not agree to submit the settlement of the question to a Congress of European powers, but will deal directly with Prussia and Spain.

Everything, if we are to place reliance on the telegrams received yesterday, looks like war. The French fleet, it is said, will sail immediately for the Mediterranean, and the Senate has proposed to increase the military contingent from ninety to one hundred thousand strong.

The London papers announce that, notwithstanding the intimate domestic relations subsisting between Prussia and Great Britain, England does not favor the elevation of Hohenzollern to the Spanish throne. Austria maintains a strict neutrality, and what part, if any, she may take in the contest is not foreshadowed.

Leopold is a near relative of Napoleon III., "his grandmother being of the Beauharnais family." But consanguinity, or affinity, exerts but little influence, in most cases, in the governmental affairs of the European Continent, when important personal and national considerations are involved. Napoleon thinks more of his personal and imperial safety than of the elevation of a princely relative to Spanish rule. Prussia is a strong and formidable military power. The wily and astute Bismarck and revolutionary Prim are dangerous opponents, and the "Nephew of his uncle" will not, if he can prevent it, permit any man of their choice, however closely allied to him by blood, to assume the reins of monarchical power on the southern frontier of his empire.

The progress and development of the affair will then be watched with intense interest. There is something more involved in it than the coercion of the Cortes to take immediate steps to elect a King. France is evidently in earnest. Feeling on the subject is not limited to official circles. The people seem to be violently opposed to the project, and if the present candidate is not withdrawn, war seems almost inevitable.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

In a review of Dr. Evan's "Christian Doctrine of Marriage," by the *Churchman*, the position is assumed that the law of the Protestant Episcopal Church on divorce is the right one, that the innocent party *alone* is permitted to marry. While it is a technical inconsistency in thus setting one side free and not the other, it is only technical. It thinks that it precludes the possibility of a person to benefit themselves by the commission of a wrong. The views of the English Church, Dr. Evans argues, evidently favor a larger liberty, permitting the guilty party in a divorce for adultery, to re-marry. The *Churchman* shows very conclusively that in this country, if the Church allowed this privilege, it would in countless cases lead to adultery as the shortest way of obtaining divorces. It is the wish to indulge adulterous passion which lies at the foundation of half the divorces which are sought. It closes with words clear and decided that there is but one issue and that is between the law of matrimony as God made it, and the law of mere cohabitation during mutual agreement. Admit expediency to interfere with the bond of marriage, and you admit destruction.

Gradually system is developing, in regard to raising the Five Million Fund proposed by the re-united Presbyterian Church. It is proposed to secure one million free-will offerings of ten cents per week, which will give the entire amount in a year. Each Presbytery is to see that each church is organized to carry out the plan. The leading objects to be assisted are institutions of learning, church buildings and manses, institutions for the freedmen and Sustentation fund.

A Unitarian missionary in the West represents that there is no need of an organization in Flint, Michigan, "so long as the Congregational and the Presbyterian pastors there preach such good Unitarian doctrine."

At the late meeting of the New Hampshire Unitarian Association, Mrs. Livermore, the wife of a clergyman, was called upon to preside. It is stated "she promptly did in a most able, graceful and charming manner, to the delight and entire satisfaction of all present."

The subject of Tobacco using was discussed at the late meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Allegheny. The further consideration of it was postponed to the next meeting of the Synod. The paper enjoins ministers, elders and people, whenever it is practicable, to discontinue the habit; Presbyteries to inquire into the habits of candidates for the ministry in this behalf, and finally parents are urged to use all diligence to restrain their children from the use of tobacco in every form.

A correspondent of the *Churchman*, writing from Alabama, advocates the use of a hall, instead of a church, for holding Diocesan Conventions, as so much of the business and discussions are unsuitable for a church consecrated to the worship of God.

In the recent annual report of Rev. A. J. Levy, converted missionary to the Jews, including Pittsburgh in his district, we learn that he has visited twelve hundred families, distributed twenty thousand pages of tracts in different languages, ninety Hebrew Bibles, besides German and English Bibles, and a number of copies of Hebrew Testaments and Psalters, and in other languages. The work progresses slowly among the Jews, but from what we know of Mr. Levy, he is indefatigable and worthy of the confidence of the Christian community.

Leetsdale camp meeting, near Sewickley, will commence the third of August. This meeting is for the especial benefit of the stations and circuits of the Allegheny District, including Allegheny city. The committee to furnish lots meet on the ground July 16th, and applications will be received by J. W. F. White, Esq., of this city, or at his residence in Sewickley.

According to the *Church Journal*, Bishop McIlvaine lowered the ordinance of confirmation at Columbus, Ohio, by saying that it was no sacrament, and the laying on of his hands did not thereby confer any grace.

The Episcopal Council of the Diocese of Wisconsin, several days ago reported a new canon, which was adopted, that any communicant marrying outside of the communion, or married by any other than a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, shall stand *pro facto*—excommunicated. We learn since that the resolution was offered but not adopted.

We are not surprised to learn that Rev. Doctors George Brown and William Collier, are endeavoring to effect a change of the name of their Church, by putting "Protestant" back into it, instead of it being Methodist Church. Singular title to say the least, when there are several branches of the great Methodist family.

The father of Bishop Kingsley, died at Farmington, Penna., Saturday week, without any premonition of illness. Since the death of his honored son, the Bishop, in Beruit, he has not been as robust as formerly.

Sunday week, at the morning service, at the Catholic Cathedral, Philadelphia, three hundred and thirty-six children received their first communion. In the afternoon the confirmation of four hundred and three candidates took place.

The following synopsis of the objects and aims of the proposed Evangelical Alliance, to be held in New York, from September 25th to October 3d, will give some idea of the character of the meeting. The meeting will be held daily in Dr. Crosby's church and St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, and in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, and the topics of discussion are as follows: First day—The State of Religion throughout the World. Second day—Christian Union. Third day—Christianity and its Antagonists. Fourth day—The Christian Life. Fifth day—Christianity and Civil Government. Sixth day—Christian Missions. Seventh day—Christianity and Social Evils. These general subjects are to be subdivided and discussed each day. Over two thousand delegates will be present, by invitation, three hundred of whom are expected from Great Britain and Ireland.

A Victim on the Altar of Bacchus---Horrible Contest---A Drinking Duel.

The New York *Sunday Dispatch* is our authority for the following: A fatal drinking match came off in Williamsburg a few days ago which has not yet been made public. It appears there was a dispute between an old French physician and the proprietor of one of the largest breweries in the place, as to which of the two could drink the most liquor and carry it off. They decided to test the question by a trial, said test to be a match at drinking liquors at a convenient saloon, the party giving up the trial first to be considered a second-class drinker, and pay for a grand supper. Both parties to this novel and disgusting contest were large men, the physician being able to turn the scales at two hundred and twenty pounds, while the brewer was perfectly mammoth in proportions—a perfect Gambrinus—he weighing fully two hundred and fifty pounds. A large crowd of professional and amateur drinkists were on hand when the match commenced, and the bets were freely taken in favor of the brewer, the German element predominating. The first instalment of four bottles of what was labelled "Bourbon Whisky" were disposed of, each man drinking the same as his opponent, and at the same time. The whisky gave them renewed vitality, apparently, for they laughed and talked right merrily, albeit they began to give evidence of having cultivated a crop of fur on their tongues, still they drank about once every five minutes, and drank deep and deeper. They changed their tipple to claret, as a tonic, and here the Frenchman seemed to be more at home. It did not suit the German so well, however, and it was soon changed to sherry, after three bottles had been gulped down by each. The sherry was only palatable while two bottles lasted one each.

Their eyes began to show that peculiarly glassy glare seen only in those upon whom the effects of liquor have gained ascendancy, but their strong physiques enabled them to keep their seats, and showed very little shakiness. They called for brandy, of which they partook a little more sparingly than of the other liquors, seemingly aware that while they had no fear of the previous draughts in which they had been indulging, there was "death in the bowl" that contained the poison.

The German reached out cautiously to the bottle to replenish his glass. The Frenchman endavored to follow suit. The effort on the part of the latter was futile—he could not move his arm; he endeavored to reach out his other hand, but it fell off the arm of his chair and hung powerless. He straightened back in his chair slowly, his body made a convulsive movement, his face became horribly distorted, his eyes seemed as if they would fly out of their sockets, his tongue rolled out of his mouth, a few gasps, his body trembled all over like a shaken leaf—*he was dead.*

While his funeral was on its way to the cemetery the German also died, the Coroner signing certificates ascribing death in both instances to heart disease.

Conspiracy Among Penitentiary Convicts.

For some time past the convicts at the State Penitentiary, under the lead of the more daring convicts among them, have been maturing a plot to escape from durance vile, and once more breathe the fresh air of freedom. Their plan was to overpower the guards on Tuesday evening, set free all the convicts, and when outside the prison walls each man to take care of himself, and seek, as best he could, a place of safety on his own hook. Everything worked well, and as secret their movements and interviews that the leaders thought the officers of the institution would be caught unprepared for the proposed emeute. Not so, however, as one of the convicts, who was let into the secret, went to Superintendent Strother on Tuesday morning and apprised him of all their plans. He at once made preparations to give them a fitting reception in the event they should attack the guard, by increasing his force some twenty or more men. These he quietly armed with loaded muskets. The preparations disclosed to the leaders, who were on the watch, that there had been treachery in their camp. So they prudently deferred a demonstration at the time fixed. The Superintendent, however, continues his precautionary preparations, and will not allow himself to be surprised. The leaders will be punished and made an example of.—*Richmond Whig, July* 1.

A Brick Wagon Annihilated.

It was a bright idea that recently came to the aid of the driver of four horses attached to a brick wagon, fully loaded with bricks, which stalled on a crossing of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, in Sedamsville. When he found that his horses could not drag the wagon to a place of safety, the driver unhitched them and left, paying no attention a train that was approaching. As the train came dashing around the curve the engineer saw that it was too late to attempt to stop. So the engine dashed through the obstruction, breaking the wagon into small fragments. As the minstrels would say, that wagon was knocked speechless; it never spoke again; it's tongue was broken in two. It might also be added that it was a very tired wagon, as were also it fellows. Through a tremendous shower of bricks and a big cloud of dust the engine, with only its head-light damaged, and the long train escaped with safety, to the great relief of some observers in a buggy, who had expected to witness a terrible catastrophe.

THE general public, that reads so much concerning the doings in the Courts of Fisk, Jun., is led to imagine that he is indeed the soul of all the legal contests and brow-beating raids. The fact is, that James Fisk, Jun., would have been on his back long ago had not the combined genius of Frederick Lane and David Dudley Field been constantly at work to disentangle his affairs and keep him on the offensive. This man Lane is really the smartest of the Erie trio, but he keeps in the background with his machinery and batteries. He, too, is a man of great means; although he was little more than a lawyer's clerk four or five years ago. "Fred" Lane sits behind the scenes and pulls the wires, content to let Gould and Fisk receive notoriety.—*Chicago Times.*

MESSRS. EDITORS: As the Republican Convention that meets in August will be expected to put in nomination its very best men, allow me to offer to its consideration for the office of Prothonotary, James Montooth. Mr. Montooth is a merchant of the first standing, on Smithfield street, a gentleman of intelligence and capacity, a Republican of the first water, whose selection would add much force and influence to the ticket. MERIT.

FOREIGN.

IN Bavaria by extensive grants of leave of absence the expenses of the army have been reduced three millions and a half florins.

IT IS stated that should the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope be declared by the Ecumenical Council, there will be an extensive return of perverts to the Church of England. Several well known quondam Anglicans are corresponding with one another on the subject.

THE Bishop of Chester has refused to consecrate a church at West Derby, near Liverpool on account of the elaborate character of the decorations. The walls and roof, and almost every part of the church are covered with painting and gildding, and there is an altar piece which the Bishop considers objectionable. The founder of the church, a Mrs. Reade, who has spent £30,000 upon it, and refuses to alter it to suit the views of the Bishop, threatens him with a law suit.

THE number of persons holding lands in England is dwindling down steadily, until there are now but 30,766 landed proprietors in the whole island. In France there were, in 1861, 7,845,524 landed proprietors of all kinds. Of this number, above 5,000,000 were rural proprietors, of whom 3,799,759 were actual cultivators of the soil. Of the rural proprietors, it is estimated that 3,000,000 own, on an average, about two and one-half acres; 2,000,000 average about nine acres each.

THE London *Times* says: "It is well known that hitherto the United States have been represented at this as well as at other courts by a diplomatist having the rank of Minister only. At a recent meeting, however, of the Committee upon the Diplomatic Service, Lord Clarendon, in answer to a question from a member of the Committee, said that if the United States desired it, an ambassador, representing the most important of modern nations, would be most acceptable in this country, but it was for the United States to take the initiative. There was no reason why a republic should not be represented by an ambassador, as the republic of Venice had enjoyed that distinction."

M. FEVAL tells this story of Dickens:—It was after a London season when Fechter found himself indebted to the management £3000. As he turned the corner to his hotel he heard, "How are you, Fechter, my dear fellow?" It was the cheery voice of Dickens. He told him with some amount of feeling how he was situated. Dickens expressed no compassion, but shook hands and wished him good night. He thought it a hard, but "such is friendship." Only the next morning the manager looked Fetcher up. "The matter was not so pressing as all that, my dear sir," said he. "What do you mean?" "Why, about that £3000. Charles Dickens came and handed me the cash on your behalf at twelve o'clock last night."

THE Montreal *Gazette* says the salmon fisheries all along the coast will be very productive this year, and at Gaspe Basin alone 81,000 barrels have been shipped, packed in snow, for disposal in the markets of the larger towns. Cod were always very abundant on the Gaspe coast, as well as at Anticosti and on the North Shore, but the fishermen were complaining of the want of bait. Only one American schooner had as yet put in an appearance, and was cruising along in search of mackerel. The Dominion cruisers *La Canadienne* and *Stella Maria* were on the ground. The former was about to sail for the North Shore, and the *Stella* for Perch. Fresh salmon is selling in the Montreal market for 14½ cents per lb., and will likely fall still lower as the season advances.

A FEW DAYS since, a young and beautiful girl, leaped from Quay de Bercy into the Seine, to end a life which her lover's desertion had stripped of all charms. Two young men, who had witnessed her despair, ran and plunged in after her, and brought her to shore insensible, but not lifeless. Messengers were despatched to Dr. de Lanessan. He came at once. The girl had not given the least sign of life. He exerted all his skill to re-animate the almost extinguished spark, after incessant efforts made during two hours, she made some motion. Although he was exhausted, he continued his efforts, and had the satisfaction to see life return with all the vigor of youth. But as the girl recovered strength, he grew faint, and presently fell on the floor. Then the girl and the young men did all they could to restore his life, but it continued to ebb despite them, and in a few moments Dr. de Lanessan was a corpse.

THE funeral of Lord Arthur Clinton, one of the Bolton masqueraders, took place at Christ church Cemetery. The corpse was brought from Muddeford in a private hearse, at a quick pace through the town to the cemetery, where it was shortly after met by the cursate of Christchurch, who officiated. The body was enclosed in three coffins, the outer one being covered in black cloth, and quite plain. The breastplate was black, with a figure of cross and Lord surmounting the inscription, around which was the text, "He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows." The inscription was "Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton, died June 18, 1879, aged 29 years." The mourners present were the deceased's brother, the Duke of Newcastle, and his uncle Lord Thomas Clinton, attended by Mr. W. H. Roberts, deceased's solicitor, and Mr. P. H. Watson, surgeon. The funeral was unusually plain, and the grave, although in a selected spot, was a common one. With the exception of those attending the funeral officially, there were not twenty persons present.

A FRENCH provincial paper, the *Independent du Centre*, relates that a few days since Palais de Justice at Clermont was was the scene of a fearful murder and suicide. The sitting of the first Chamber had just been suspended, and the next case to be heard was a petition for *separation de corps* presented by a wife against her husband. A sudden shriek in the outer hall attracted the attention of the numerous persons who were quitting the court, and a man was seen kneeling and holding a woman down on the ground. The man was seized, and then it was found that the unhappy woman, who was uttering piercing cries of agony, had been literally cut open at a single stroke. The man, while struggling with his captors, found means to stab himself in the region of the heart, and died within a few minutes. The woman was removed to the hospital, but the surgeon declared her wounds to be mortal. It appeared that the suicide and his victim were the parties to the separation suit about to be heard, and as no previous altercation had been noticed, it is believed that the double crime was premeditated.

GRACE GREENWOOD says: While such sudden deaths as Thackeray's, Hawthorne's, and this of our friend shook us unexpressibly, it is comforting to think that they went in the fullness of their genius and fame. I have thought much of Sir Walter, since we lost his great successor—of how Death crept stealthily and slowly upon him, throughout the piteous decay of his magnificent powers; and the picture has come up before me of his being wheeled into his study at Abotsford, one day, when the old spirit was flickering feebly up, and asking for pen and paper, saying he thought he could write. Then I see the pen falling from his nerveless fingers—I see him burst into tears, sink back in his chair, and give up. Ah, cannot even that grieving circle at Gad's Hill House rejoice that nothing so drearily sad can ever take place in the pleasant study out of which *he* passed on that mournful June day? Neither the great heart or brain failed him, or them, till the swift, sudden bolt descended. There was no melancholy forged by hands of dear faces, no confounding of familiar names; there was no long, painful groping in the twilight of thought. Surely it is well.

THE appearance and customs of the Indians of the Isthmus are singular. They keep their women as much as possible secluded from the view of the whites. The natives are copper colored, short of stature, with deep chests, straight black hair, black eyes and high cheek bones. The masculine costume is thin calico pantaloons and shirts. The feminine infants have a band tied around the ankle and another just below the knee, also bands on the wrists, and these are not taken off until the person is fully grown, so that the ankle, wrists, &c., may be as small as possible. The upper part of the garb of a woman is a loose shirt, the lower a gaudy-colored gown. A curious circumstance is that women, and women only, wear a large gold ring in the nose. The language of these people is very limited, supposed to contain not more than eight hundred words. They choose the oldest man among them as Governor. They also have a king, who is supreme. The number of able-bodied Indians on the Isthmus is estimated at about ten thousand, and the total Indian population from forty to fifty thousand. They are extraordinary walkers. Their principal villages are Sasardie and Kartie, which have a population of from three to four hundred each.—*Letter in Tribune.*

HOW TO REPLENISH THE CHURCH TREASURY.

Let Annie buy one ribbon less — $4 00
And Fanny give one ring — 5 00
Grace sacrifice one change of dress. — 50 00
One sash and fancy string. — 3 00

Let Julia from her next new suit — 3 00
One lace trimmed ruffle spare
The time required one sixth to flute
Let it be spent in prayer. [Blessing invaluable.]

Let Mesdames A. B. C. and D. — 7 00
Their households watch with care;
Each save from waste (theft?) one ounce of tea.
One needless luxury spare. [50 cents per week ex—]

Let Kate and Rose each take her turn — 6 00
With their wise ma's consent,
Each for one week, three dollars earn
(As Bridget left in Lent).

Let Mary once with Jane forego — 6 00
Their pleasant carriage drive, [saved $6 00.]
And help dear sister Abbie sew, [earned $6 00.]
Thus save and double five.

Let Sarah watch the "Sunny Side," — 5 00
That mistress her bound free,
And when he joins next groom and bride
Receive and give the fee.

Let Susie save her furs with care — 30 00
To screw next winter's cold,
And guard her dress from stain and tear
That she may give her gold.

Let Lizzie stop and think again — 500 00
Ere she concludes to buy
"This diamond's cost might save lost souls"
I'll GIVE ITS PRICE—and try." — $600 00

MINERAL WATERS.

MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.

SOLD
AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

A BROADSIDE FOR HUMBUGS.

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribes of pretentious knownothings with which society is afflicted, the unscientific "medicine men" who attempt to tamper with the health of the community are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of Text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a mushroom growth of so-called "Bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the venders have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people, upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized by every class as the purest and best medicated stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that Celebrated Tonic, and hence the anxiety of dollar worshipping dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished (?) beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into substituting trash for a standard remedy, are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of Hostetter's Bitters cannot, of course, be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter, it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods.
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
Mr. ALEXANDER F. HAY,
For many years engaged in the house of JACOB B. HUBLEY, 27 and 29 Fourth avenue, was admitted to an interest, commencing January 1, 1870, and the style of the firm hereafter will be
JACOB B. HUBLEY & CO.,
who will continue the old and well-known stand as heretofore.
JACOB B. HUBLEY. ALEXANDER F. HAY.
Jacob B. Hubley & Co.,
Dealer in Choice American and French Confectionery, Fruits, Pure Ice Creams, Water Ices, &c., &c.,
27 and 29 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
☞ Particular attention given to furnishing Parties, Weddings, &c., in first-class style. Also, Meals prepared to order, day and evening. Jn7

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ARNSTHAL & SON,
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SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
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MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
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SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET.
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. Je2k:y6

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils. will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM DE HERNILLY, Principal.
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RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Jn8 Agents for this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines,
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques,
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets,
Plain and Spotted Swiss,
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

REDUCTION.
Regardless of Cost!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
Spring and Summer Goods,
SUCH AS
Shetland Shawls,
White Skirts,
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
Guipure Laces,
Neck Ties,
Hamburg Edgings,
Ladies' Hose,
Gauze Underwear,
Lace Collars,
White P. K.,
AND EVERYTHING IN THE
TRIMMING LINE.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry and Silver Plate and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the Watch Trade of the best, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special attention.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my10-w90

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO."
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture Highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7-w6l

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
Je2:s84 HENRY PAULUS.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w81 133 SECOND AVENUE.

HUDSON'S
Canceling Stamp,
AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Self Inking, Self Dating, Cuts the stamp.
☞ Cheapest and Best in the market.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.,
Jn6 75 WOOD STREET.

Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe Attachments thereto, for warming new Jails and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 2 Sixth street. Bids to be sealed, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst. Jn6

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 23 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. Jn6:s56

COTTON AND WOOL.
9 bales Cotton.
8 sacks Wool.
To arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
Jn7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1 75
At 6½c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicos.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my24-w90

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country, and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSB

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.
MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 8.

Money easy at 3@5 per cent. Sterling quiet and firm at 9¾@9¾. Gold has been active under the European news but closed dull; opened at 11¾, advanced 112¾ and closed at 111⅝@111¾. Carrying rates 5 per cent. to flat. Clearances $55,000,000. The Treasurer sold $2,353,686 of Sinking Fund gold at 111 90-100@111 15-100.

Governments steady but few offered. Coup ons 81¾@82, 11⅝@11⅞; 64s, 11¾@11¾; 65s, 11⅝@11¾; new 10¾@10⅝; 67s, 10⅝@10¾; 68s, 10⅝@10⅜; 10-40s, 8½@8⅝; currencies, 14¾@14½; State securities, quiet; Missouri, 91¾; old bonds 66¾; new 68s, old Virginia, 67; new 68¾; old North Carolina, 33¾; new, 32¾. Stocks steady; Canton, 67¾; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 7; Mariposa, 7½; do preferred, 16; Adams Express, 69¾; Wells, 94¾; American, 44¾; United States, 40¾; Pacific Mail, 42; New York Central, 99¾; do scrip, 94¾; Erie, 23¾; do preferred, 44; Harlem, 140; Reading, 103¾; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 109¾; Illinois Cen., 140; Pittsburgh, 80½; Northwestern, 83¾; do. preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 66¾; do. preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 37¾; do. preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 95; Terre Haute, 35 asked; do. preferred, 70 asked; Chicago & Alton, 117; do. preferred, 119; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Hartford & Erie, 3¾; Burlington, 101; C. C. C., 93¾.

Boston Prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 6¾; Franklin, 3; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 19.

Sub-Treasury balances: gold, $75,076,918; currency, $11,390,322.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 8, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	111	American	—
Silver	108	Western Union	—
1881 Bonds	114	N. Y. Central	99¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	111	Reading	103¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	Ft. W. & C.	95¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Ohio & Miss	30¾
Consols 1865	90¾	Mich. Southern	104¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	110	Cleveland & P.	79¾
5-20 Bonds 1868	110	C. R. I. & P.	102¾
10-40	87	Chicago & N. W.	83
Adams Express	68	C. & N. W. Pref.	88¾
Merchants U. Ex.	—	Erie.	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.47	5.57
Paris Exchange per Franc	22¾	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	72	73
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	109¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	109¾
U. S. 5-20s 1862	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111¾	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	111¾	C. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 10-40	88¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 8, 1870.

The oil market seems to be losing some of the life and animation that was infused into it the other day, which is owing, we presume, to the unfavorable character of the advices from the east. The New York advices were decidedly "bearish," and it is intimated that the majority of the New York operators are bears, and that it is their policy, for the present, at least, to keep prices down, and, if possible, to prevent any advance. The feeling is pretty generally entertained, however, that as the exporting season is now at hand, and the stocks, both in New York and Philadelphia are comparatively light, prices are more likely to go higher than lower, and, consequently, there are but few sellers at quotations.

CRUDE.

Is hardly as strong; sales in lots of some 6,000 bbls. seller July, at 11¾, against sales yesterday at 11⅝@12. The offerings, however, are not large, and the stock of spot oil on the market, is light; though it is equally true that the demand is not urgent.

REFINED.

July is off, as compared with yesterday, ¼ of a cent, while futures are steady and prices pretty well sustained. Sale of 500 bbls last half of July at 27¾; and 1,500 each September and October at 28. August quoted at 27¾; and September to December at 28. There has been no buyer or seller options all day sold for some time.

Since the above was put in type we have the following sales reported: 2,000 July at 27⅜; 1,500 do at 27¾; 500 each September to December at 28; and 500 each, August to October at 29¾.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant Oil Works 308, on account Lockhart, Fee & Co; P. A. Bailey 300

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

We are authorized to state that the name of Miles S. Humphreys, Esq., was used before the Convention of the 6th inst. without his knowledge or consent.

Rev. D. B. Willson will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian church, Sandusky street, above Ohio, Allegheny, to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 2½ o'clock P. M.

Inquest.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of Wm. Murray, who was drowned on the evening of the 4th inst., in the Allegheny river. The body was recovered floating in the Ohio river near Temperancerille.

Charles Ridgeway, who was arrested for whipping his wife and child in the lockup, was attacked with delirium tremens yesterday morning, had recovered and was sent to the workhouse for thirty days by Mayor Callow.

Absconded.—Michael Harrar, who was apprenticed to H. Long, of Birmingham, in May, 1869, decamped on the 27th ult. Information was made before Justice Ammon by Mr. Long, charging Michael with being an absconding apprentice, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Supposed Incendiarism.—Yesterday morning a slight fire occurred in the whip factory at the House of Refuge. It was put out without much damage but the circumstances attending it led to the belief that incendiarism was the cause. Fire Marshal Butler was notified and will investigate the matter this morning.

The Corner of Isabella and Robinson street, Allegheny, near the Suspension bridge is ornamented with an elegant substantial four storied brick building—the Girard House one of the finest hotels of its character in the country. Capt. G. C. Lightcap is at the head of affairs in this popular establishment which is a guarantee that it is all right. Strangers, stop at the Girard House.

If you wish to enjoy a good smoke, try Megraw's cigars or line cut, from 45 Ninth street. His club cigars are just the article to divert agreeable among your visitors, who can appreciate a luxury in the smoking line. Megraw also has pipes of all kinds, meerschaums all descriptions, chewing tobacco, every grade, smoking caps and everything else fitted for a smoker. 45 Ninth street is the place.

Bridge Officers Elected.—The following gentlemen were elected at the recent election of officers of the Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company: A. Garrison, President; A. R. Stevenson, Secretary; L. Moyer, Treasurer. Directors—A. Garrison, George Duncan, R. A. Wolf, A. Floyd, J. Lenz, A. McLean, W. S. McKee, J. Wilson, F. L. Ihmsen, S. McKee, Thos. Fawcett, D. Chess, A. B. Stevenson.

An Important Union Meeting under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance will be held in the First Presbyterian Church of this city to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Dr. Eldridge, Secretary for the United States, will give an account of the General Conference to assemble this fall in New York, and interesting addresses from other distinguished speakers may be expected. The public are invited to attend.

Assault and Battery.—John Dunn made information before the Mayor yesterday charging John Keef and James McAboy with assault and battery. The parties, it appears, were drinking together in a saloon on Fifth avenue, and got into an altercation, when the accused attacked and beat the prosecutor. They were arrested, and after hearing the case Aboy was discharged and Keef was held to bail for his appearance at Court.

The consecration of the John Wesley Church, near Roberts street, Eleventh ward, will take place next Sabbath. The corner-stone of this church was laid in the fall of 1869, the congregation being small in numbers, and very poor. They have labored diligently to this time, in hoping to get it finished, but find they are in need of money. They earnestly ask of their friends to come to their assistance. A collection will be taken up in every church to-day, and they hope all friends will come prepared to give freely.

Slight Fire.—Some excitement was created in Arbuckle's alley, Fourth ward, Allegheny, yesterday morning by a slight fire which occurred in one of the dwellings in the vicinity. A blanket had been hung up in one of the rooms over a stove to dry, and caught fire. The flames threatened the destruction of the house and caused some excitable person to spread an alarm from which, before the engines arrived however, a few buckets of water judiciously applied quenched the incipient conflagration.

The "Bank Block."—The iron front "Bank Block," on Fifth avenue, near Washington street, attempted to "shuffle off this mortal coil" Thursday night, by falling from the second story window of his dwelling. He was found lying on the sidewalk insensible and carried into his house where he is kept in a state of stupor for some days unless his injuries should prove fatal. He has made two previous attempts to take his life within the past two weeks, but was prevented by his friends. Only a few evenings since he attempted to cut his throat with a pair of scissors.

The Sale of "Lothair" in the United States is a striking illustration of the infallibility of the judgment of publishers. It is said that at first the Appletons were inclined to regard the republication of the book with little favor, and that they once thought of making their first edition ridiculously small—six times smaller, in fact, than the aggregate amount of advance orders received before the day of publication. An eminent publishing firm in Philadelphia, it is declared, declined to consider a proposition for the republication of the book at all, the head of the house saying that he saw no element of success whatever in it, and that he was surprised that the Appletons should arrange to burn their fingers so systematically.

"Lothair" is for sale in Pittsburgh at Pittock's Book store, opposite the Postoffice. Also, Charles Reade's novel, "Put Yourself in His Place," and all the new and popular books of the day.

The "Panhandle" Obstructed.

Yesterday morning a portion of the arch of the Broadhead tunnel, Panhandle Railroad, fell in upon the track. Workmen had been engaged for several weeks in removing the arch, so as to make the excavation a capacious one, instead of a tunnel. They had completed about half the work when the arch fell in. The debris will be cleared away by to-morrow, and will then be clear and the work completed. No one of the dangers of this road being thus apprehended. In the meantime travel is obstructed.

A Yasteful Ornament.

One of the neatest ornaments that can be devised for a parlor mantle, which will combine beauty with utility, is one of those elegant, artistic and finely finished Swiss clocks, of which Mr. W. G. Dunseath, the popular jeweler, has a full assortment in store on Fifth avenue, below the Opera House. At the same establishment will also be found a choice selection of ornamental pieces for parlor brackets, and innumerable articles for home decorations, which cannot but render doubly attractive all to which they are applied or placed. Lovers of home ornamentation should call in and look at Dunseath's stock.

Stammering.

Prof. M. F. Eaton, formerly of this city, has for some years resided at Philadelphia, where he has acquired celebrity for his successful treatment of stammering or stuttering. By a careful training of the vocal organs they are so modified and strengthened as to produce a clear, distinct, and correct enunciation in speaking, reading and singing. Mr. Eaton proposes, as will be seen by his advertisement, to remain for two weeks in this city for the purpose of curing all stammerers who will avail themselves of his ingenious and useful art, and we hope all persons afflicted with the defect vocal organs or defective speech, will at once put themselves under his skilful treatment. He will exhibit abundant testimony of remarkable cures from his grateful patients in Philadelphia.

African Mission.

Rev. Melford D. Herndon, the well known African Missionary, whose grandfather was stolen from Africa and sold into slavery in the West Indies, whence he was sold by his master first into North Carolina and afterwards into Kentucky, of which State our Missionary is a native, went to Liberia in 1854, under the auspices of the Baptist Missionary Board. He returned to this country in 1864, and obtained the means for erecting a chapel, schoolhouse and parsonage. He is here again to solicit means for a new enterprise of the same kind. Mr. Herndon is fully accredited by eminent clergymen of New York and elsewhere, and as he knows the ground and is acclimated to the country, a more efficient or more faithful servant of Christ probably could not be found for a necessary and useful application of any contributions that our benevolent citizens may make for the furtherance of the good cause to which Mr. Herndon has dedicated his life. He desires to raise two thousand dollars, has already secured eleven hundred, and hopes the rest will be a ready and free offering of the good people of this city. We commend him to a kind reception by those upon whom he may call.

The "Register" Again.

We, a few days ago, gave our readers a description of the extensive real estate agency of Messrs. Croft & Phillips, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and we then spoke of the remarkable success of the firm and of their immense business. In speaking of the *Pittsburgh Real Estate Register*, of which Messrs. Croft & Phillips are the publishers, we spoke of its merits as an invaluable reference for all those wanting to purchase any kind of real estate, and as a superior advertising medium for those having any description of property to dispose of. But we overlooked one point, which a more careful perusal of the *Register* brought to our notice, and that this valuable publication affords to our merchants one of the best advertising mediums published. We come to this conclusion because we find ourselves deeply interested in connection with the remainder of the work, (so ingeniously are they inserted), with as much interest as any part of the book. Indeed, we have rarely seen so much skill displayed in advertising as the advertisers in the July number have certainly had an eye to business in securing a position in its columns. The *Register* can be had gratis by calling at their rooms as above, or it will be sent by mail *free* to any one requesting it.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Order—Procession in the Afternoon and Address at the Rink.

The Order of United American Mechanics celebrated their Twenty-fifth Anniversary throughout the country yesterday. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny councils and the councils of Johnstown, Kittanning, Wheeling, Steubenville, Canton, Alliance and Salem, held their demonstration in this city, and although they were not great in numbers their parade was a very imposing and creditable one. The celebrated brass band from Canton, Ohio, and the Masonic band of M'Clure were in the line, and discoursed excellent music.

The procession formed at half-past one o'clock under the direction of Wm. J. M'Gratty, Chief Marshal, the following gentlemen acting as aids: J. L. M'Kee, E. P. Kerr, L. B. Hornish, C. F. Collins, J. G. Brown, E. L. Evans, A. S. Sloane, and passed over the following route: Up Fifth avenue to Smithfield street, along Smithfield to Third avenue, up Third avenue to Grant street, up Grant to Fifth avenue, out Fifth avenue to Washington street, up Washington to Sandusky street, down Wylie to Grant street, down Grant to Liberty street, down Liberty to Wood street, down Wood to Second avenue, down Second avenue to Market street, along Market to Sixth street, along Sixth street to Suspension bridge, along Water to Federal street, up Federal to North avenue, along North avenue to Irwin avenue, along Irwin avenue to Western avenue, along Western avenue to Allegheny avenue, down Allegheny avenue to Rebecca street, along Rebecca street to Lacock street, along Lacock to Federal street, and there disperse.

At half past six o'clock last evening the procession reformed in front of the Hall of Allegheny Council, No. 161 Federal street, Allegheny, and at seven o'clock marched to the Keystone Rink, where a public meeting was held, to which all were admitted. At eight o'clock an audience, not large, but attentive and interested, had assembled, when an organization was effected by calling Robt. McCammon, Esq., to the chair, and appointing the reporters Secretaries.

Hon. J. W. Burns, of Philadelphia, was then introduced, and proceeded to deliver an address upon the object and character of the Order. He dwelt upon the relations existing between the employer and employee, and said that the organization which he represented composed among its membership both classes. It was for the protection of the mechanics—the useful men of society—and the three great principles of industry, intelligence and integrity were always kept in view. The Order was not partisan or political in its character, except so far as it brought an influence to bear in politics to secure to every grade, relation to the amelioration of the condition of the workingman.

The mechanic now occupied a position less independent than forty years ago. It was becoming more apparent that capital controlled labor, and not, as it should be, labor having the ascendancy. The Order did not contemplate anything which would infringe upon the rights of the employer, or the man of money. It was simply an honest endeavor to concentrate the powers of the workingmen into an organization having in view the betterment of the condition of its members and the whole class it represented. Employers had rights and mechanics had rights. Both of these in the opinion of the speaker should be protected and such was their object.

The organization was also designed to spread intelligence among the mechanics. An intelligent workman always was more valuable than one who was not, and the sciences and arts should be open to him just as much as they were to others. Mechanics should have a noble ambition to excel and the Order endeavored to stimulate this feeling in every member. Provisions were made for enlisting young men in the service by a junior organization, from which when of proper age they could enter the older Order.

The speaker then referred to the many questions which now agitated the country, in which the working man was interested. The most important of these was Chinese emigration. He did not see the necessity of having millions of this inferior order of humanity introduced into this country. They would usurp the places of the native born mechanic by working for the merest pittance. They were without intellect and yet were possessed of surprising imitative powers. They could learn them to quickly learn to do anything which had been shown them. Thus, in many instances, they could take the place of American mechanics.

He did not believe in shutting the doors against them, but thought that Congress should prohibit capitalists here from making contracts, and then bringing them into the country. If their expenses were paid in this way, they never would come. A Chinaman would not leave his home unless great inducements were offered him. Congress, then, should prevent these inducements being offered, and Chinese emigration would not assume such a threatening aspect as it now presented.

The speaker thus illustrated how useful the organization might be by bringing an influence to bear upon such questions, clearly within the just scope of the working man. He continued his remarks, which were spirited and interesting, for about an hour and a half, and at the conclusion was greeted with cordial applause. The meeting then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, June 8.—Commonwealth vs. Alderman Hannah Reed, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Kate Newman prosecutrix. The offence, it is alleged, was committed in the Alderman's office, 7th ward, Allegheny, on the 15th of April. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. Thos Deville, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday was the next case taken up. The defendant resides in Mifflin township where he keeps a tavern. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Samuel C. Cheshire, indicted for the larceny of a roll of lace leather from Hartly & Co., Wood street, and also for fraudulently making a written instrument, entered a plea of guilty. The sentence of the Court on the first charge was that the defendant pay the cost of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of three years. On the second charge he was sentenced to one year imprisonment in the Penitentiary the same to begin and take effect after the expiration of the former sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. W. Morris, colored, indicted for seduction, under promise of marriage, Caroline Cooper, prosecutrix. Verdict of guilty of fornication and bastardy. The defendant was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, the sum of $15 and a further sum of $1 per week for a period of five years.

Com. vs. John Crable, colored, indicted for the larceny of about fifty pounds of packing from the steamer "J. T. Draco," Capt. T. L. Chester, prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Francis McLaughlin, against whom there were two indictments, one for assault and battery, and the other for resisting an officer, and a second count in the latter charging defendant with assault and battery on officer. The accused was charged with having struck Alderman Herron, and committed an assault and battery on officer Davis. On trial.

The Court announced to the jurors that their services would be required Saturday, as the Court had determined to go on with jury trials. The following is the

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

227. Com. vs. Charles Hetzel, two cases.
100. " " Wm. Bridson.
265. " " John Moran.
275. " " Edward Eisenbaack.
326. " " Jacob Smith et al.
163. " " James Donnelly.
211. " " Henry Cummings.
261. " " Anthony Synder.
224. " " Fred Pfor.
256. " " Martin Snyder.
276. " " Simeon Brown.
407. " " Samuel Richards.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

225. Com. vs. T. B. Rosensteel.
256. " " John Moran.
258. " " Michael Bevers.
270. " " Annie Ernest.
270. " " Wm. Orrell.
265. " " Leonard Fleckenstein.
265. " " Joseph Samuel, et al.
265. " " Louis H. Landsay, two cases.
307. " " John Little.
309. " " John Schmidt.
309. " " Charles Edwards.
312. " " Henry Hoffman, et al, two cases.
257. " " Charles Menan.
250. " " Archibald Taylor.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

104 Com. vs. Charles Itsel.
105 " " John Auth.
107 " " James Brightmore.
33 " " James Blakely.
201 " " Wm. McFarland.
" " " John C. Keuchler.
350 " " Chas. B. Strain, et al.
258 " " R. A. Clark.
356 " " Joseph Beck.
" " " Thomas Steel.
363 " " Robert Steel, et al.
" " " George Sheriand.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, July 7, 1870:

Garrett Fitzgerald to Christiana House, May 25, 1870; 22 by 67 feet on Chestnut street, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $300
John T. Mathias et al, Ex'ctrs., to City of Pittsburgh, March 16, 1870; 120 by 120 feet on Fifth avenue, Fifteenth ward, with buildings. $300
Rudolph Bensor to Rachel Walker, April 1, 1870; 19½ by 75½ feet, Buena Vista street; Lawrence Murphy, building. $2,500
John N. Shoemaker to W. J. Radcliffe, June 7, 1870; 41 by 120 feet, Frankstown Road, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $5,000
John Allen to John R. Allen; July 5, 1870; 25 by 110 feet, being lot No. 38 in Grier's plan; also, 20 by 61 feet 6 inches on Main street, Pittsburgh.
G. E. Warner, et al, to John Long, March 15, 1870; 25 by 100 feet on Main street, Fifth ward, Allegheny city, with buildings. $550
Lewis Kunz and wife to Geo. Klingelhoffer, May 28, 1870; 30 by 61½ feet on Locust street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $500
Wm. Wentz to Simon Wickler, May 28, 1867; 5 acres in Shaler township, late Ross township. $2,000
George Noll to Peter Knies, May 1, 1868; lots Nos. 10, 11 and 12, in Block No. 1, in plan of lots laid out by Directors of the Poor of Allegheny county, in the borough of Millvale. $1,500
James M. Carson to Geo. W. Carson, March 31, 1870; 1 acre in the borough of Bellvue, Ross township, with buildings. $1,000
Chas. F. Wunderlich to Jos. B. McPherson, Nov. 12, 1868; one-third part of 24 acres 104 perches, in Indiana tp. $2,666 67
Jos. C. McPherson to C. F. Bauer et al, May 18, 1869; 24 acres and 104 perches, Indiana tp. $9,000
John Luckert to Stephen Kum, July 6, 1870; 20 by 60 feet on Tustin street, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh. $400

The excitement in political circles during the past week has had a great effect upon some especial matters in connection with county affairs, but as yet has made no perceptible change in affairs at No. 104 Wood street. The crowds still come and go, patronizing Liebler and carrying away his trunks add valises and satchels and carpet sacks, and such like, with commendable rapidity. A good article always will sell.

Young gentlemen who desire to appear well dressed should consult experienced workmen, such as those found at Hespenheide & Co.'s, No. 50 Sixth street.

OUR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Presentment of the Grand Jury—Their Visit to the Public Institutions, and What They Think of Them.

The Grand Jury for the present term of the Quarter Sessions, having completed their labors, made the following presentment to the Court yesterday:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.

The Grand Jury, holding for the June term now at the close of the session, respectfully submit the following presentment:

They have acted on three hundred and sixty-three bills, one hundred and three of which they have ignored. We would respectfully call the attention of the Court to the great number of trivial cases returned, and to the almost endless list of cases of larceny by bailee and false pretenses, which have, on investigation by the Grand Jury, proved to be nothing else than a new way to collect bad debts.

The business of the Grand Jury is much impeded by the tardiness and in many cases the non-attendance of witnesses, which we respectfully suggest might be remedied by the holding of witnesses for the Commonwealth in their own recognizance to appear before the Grand Jury, and note their residence. Much of the time of the present Grand Jury has been wasted by the want of promptness of constables in making their returns, and you are aware that under instructions from the Court we were compelled to send for quite a number of them.

We would respectfully invite your attention to some portion of the Court House, the room in which the Grand Jury meets is certainly unsuited for the purpose. It is not only exceedingly filthy and wanting in the necessary requirements to facilitate business, but we deem it unsafe, the floor having sunken some inches.

THE JAIL.

We visited the County Jail and found the prisoners well cared for and the building, cells, etc., in excellent order, but so far as ventilation is concerned we are unanimously of the opinion that it is a miserable failure. The dwelling in which the jailor is compelled to reside is totally unfit for habitation.

COUNTY HOME.

We have visited that noble institution, the County Home, and cannot refrain from congratulating our fellow citizens on having such an asylum for their worthy poor.

THE PENITENTIARY.

By the courtesy of Capt. Wright, the efficient warden, we were shown through our State Prison and found it a model of cleanliness and system.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

We have visited the House of Refuge and were much pleased with the management. It is certainly in proper hands but much crippled for want of room. We agree with previous Grand Juries in recommending the sale of the present valuable property and the removal of the inmates to a farm on the line of some of our railroads.

DIXMONT.

We have visited Dixmont Hospital and were well satisfied with all we saw and heard. Everything in and around the institution being in admirable order.

THE WORK HOUSE.

We also visited the work house, but regret our inability to find language to do justice to the institution, as we were afforded no opportunity to obtain information,—although our visit was unexpected,—the object in quest of the Board of managers, and although they accompanied us to the institution they seemed to think it their duty in the matter to was ended on our arrival. It is not our purpose to criticise the institution itself, on the contrary we think it a necessity, but the necessity for the institution, nor yet to condemn the manner in which the people's money has been spent, for to all acknowledgement to be composed of prudent economical men, in whom the entire community have full confidence. We approve the location, we admire the beauty, strength and durability of the buildings, but we are not satisfied that the managers should import from a distant State a Superintendent and Warden, entirely to bias the entire management of the institution, especially when it is well known that there are many men in Allegheny county who are fully as competent to superintend the institution. We are not satisfied that this gentleman should have the privilege of insulting the citizens of Pittsburgh when they make their official visit to the institution. We are of the opinion that it would be desirable to have the Board change in order that the managers might be chosen by the people.

In concluding our labors we acknowledge ourselves under obligations to Assistant District Attorney J. R. Black, and also to M'Connell, for the great assistance they have rendered us by their courtesy, skill and industry. All of which is respectfully submitted by the grand jury.

Signed, J. K. BROWN, Foreman.

And the members of the grand jury.

THE CITY TREASURY.

Monthly Statement of Controller McGowan—Receipts and Warrants During June—Condition of the Treasury.

The following monthly statement of City Controller McGowan, taken from the books in the office, shows the receipts to the Treasury from all sources during the month of June; and also the warrants countersigned in June to pay the expenses of the various branches of the city government during the month of May, together with the available balances on hand July 1:

RECEIPTS FOR JUNE.

Joseph French, asst. of waterworks	$85 00
Vehicle license	351 00
Diamond markets	5,432 00
Building Inspector	360 50
City Gauger	660 27
Monongahela wharf	2,042 50
Taxes of 1869	553 55
Weighing coal	90 42
City weigh scales	1,230 00
Street tax—First and Second Districts	58 80
Fifth Ward Market	45 80

TAXES.

City tax 1870	24,651 43
Louisiness tax 1870	30,692 96
Wheel tax special tax	5,758 96
Lawrenceville special tax	504 79
Water rents	21,280 95
Total receipts, including taxes, &c	$82,618 41

EXPENDITURES IN JUNE FOR MAY.

Interest	$ 167 90
Fire Engines and Hose	1,271 81
Police	8,940 82
Water Works	5,697 33
Streets	6,861 05
Diamond Markets	577 90
Monongahela Wharf	148 94
City Property	1,000 00
Finance Fund	485 00
Fifth Ward Market	20 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph	696 35
Bonds	38
Surveys	938 75
Water Extension	29,622 47
Total	$53,270 99

In addition to the above the City Treasurer has paid out $75,497 41, interest, up to the first of July, determined to go on with jury trials. The following is the

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The receipts since February 1st, 1870, have been	$824,901 98
Expenditures (same time)	314,658 47
Balance in Treasury, July 1st	$210,243 51
Balance in municipal sinking fund	$134,686 76
Balance in separate indebtedness sinking funds	6,194 34
Water Bonds in hands of Lyn B. Mc-Vay & Co.	80,000 00
	$431,124 61
Less amount paid out as interest	75,497 41
Total available balances July 1	$355,627 23

Youngson & Co.—A cool, flavored dish of ice cream, with the accompaniments, will be found very refreshing and invigorating this warm weather—and young, M'Cue's, corner of Smithfield street, and Virgin alley, is just the place to get it. A sumptuous saloon and confectionary of the most appetizing character, are the attractions of this establishment. Ladies and gentlemen should not pass by without dropping in.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

Frogs are not the most beautiful creatures in the world, but the most fastidious taste cannot object to them in the style with which they will be presented at the Continental to-day.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

The Prettiest Woman in New York. Miss Kenwell known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxurious, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. T-T-Th-S.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

Special Bargains.—At W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street. To close out the balance of our Linen and Muslin Sacques, Aprons, and Ruffled Dresses, we offer them at very low prices. Also, Bed and Drab Linen Dresses, Aprons, White Tucked Skirts, very cheap.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

There need be no anxiety for in regard to the fit and appearance of clothing, if the makeup is entrusted to Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

Everybody may call but the Continental, Fifth avenue, to-day. Entire satisfaction will be found upon the festal board. Hungry none need be.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

At the Continental, Fifth avenue, to-day, green sea turtle soup will be added to the bill of fare.

A fine assortment of goods, warranted to fit, moderate prices, and satisfaction guaranteed, at Hespenheide's, No. 50 Sixth street.

$37,500 on Bond Mortgage in sums to suit, by SIMPSON & HOLLAND, 89 Grant street.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

No more delightful place in the city for the hungry than at the Continental, Fifth avenue, to-day.

Gents—Go to W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street, for good White and Barred Shirts, open in front and back, with eyelet holes.

Green Sea Turtle Soup at the Continental to-day.

The Weekly Gazette.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE is the largest, cheapest and best family newspaper published in Pennsylvania. It presents each week, in convenient quarto form, forty-eight solid columns of reading matter, original and selected, and made up to suit the wants of country readers. It is thoroughly reliable in politics, advocating the protection of home labor and the general principles of the great Union Republican party. Carefully edited agricultural columns, prove a valuable feature to the farmer, while the Literary, Religious, Political, Telegraph and General News departments are kept up to the fullest requirements of a live, progressive, enterprising and successful family newspaper. The dry goods, grocers, and produce markets are freshly and correctly reported in each edition, and the full reports of cattle sales and operations here and elsewhere for the current week are regularly furnished. Two editions are made, one on Wednesday and one on Saturday, in order to suit the country mails, and subscribers should designate which day's publication they desire. A very limited number of unobjectionable advertisements are published in the WEEKLY GAZETTE, as the space is too valuable to be used for other than news purposes.

Terms per year: One copy, $1 50; in clubs of five, $1 25; in clubs of ten, $1 15, and a copy gratuitous to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies are sent free post paid to any address.

A Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, gratefully thanks his numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that until further notice his store will be closed on Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock.

July 6th, 1870. 6t

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may be sure you have the CATARRH. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive, or less understood by physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., well known in our fashionable society as the inventor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—*a perfect specific* for Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and Catarrhal Headache, which he sends to any address on receipt of sixty cents. Sold by most druggists everywhere.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

Get one of those elegant summer suits made to order at Hespenheide's, No. 50 Sixth street.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

To the Ladies—Call at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, for Children's Dresses, Aprons, Underwear, Corsets, Handkerchiefs and Fancy Goods, Misses' Kid Gloves in all colors.

Frogs, Frogs, Frogs, just received, and will be served up at the Continental Restaurant, Fifth avenue, next door to postoffice.

Something to Eat.—Green Sea Turtle Steak and Frogs, at the Continental Restaurant, next door to postoffice.

White Cloud, White Cloud, White Cloud.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Henderson Prize Lottery, with prizes amounting to upwards of $500,000 in lands, was drawn at Louisville on Thursday night. Over 6,000 tickets were sold. Mayor Shaer City, Louisiana, drew the first prize—a farm in Henderson county valued at $150,000 Gen. Buckner, in memory of his son, and Frank Karrsner, of Louisville, drew the second prize, valued at $30,000. The third prize of $20,000 was drawn by Brown and Mobile. The fourth, prize $15,000, was drawn by Ex-Governor Thomas B. Porter, Versailles, Kentucky. Number 61,021 drew the fifth prize, $8,478 the sixth, and the seventh holders unknown. There were several hundred prizes ranging in amount down. One of the prizes was attached for debts due. The lottery has a fairly conducted and the result is satisfactory.

AT Manchester, N. H., yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a building in the rear of the Merchants Exchange, swept through wooden buildings in Hanover and Canal streets, and did a large space. The area burned over comprised five to six acres, and the amount of property destroyed is reported fully at two millions; there is about $125,000 insurance. Two hundred families were thrown out of their homes. There was no loss of life and no one seriously injured.

Peter Iselin, on Thursday, went to a Mr. Hoffman's house on the Jamaica shore, four miles from Lawrenceburg, Ind., and attempted to violate Mrs. Hoffman. He then cowed a six year old son, threw out on the ground cut his throat and left the child hanging by a mere shred. He returned to the house again and attempted to kill Mrs. Hoffman, but the latter's cries aroused and in pursuit. The murderer was tracked over to Aurora.

A correspondent of a London paper, who has traveled all over Europe, Asia and Africa for fortnight, makes the following statement: "Never before in the history of Rome have I seen so much land devoted to grain, and never before at this season has the prospect for a full yield of all kinds been so promising."

Thursday afternoon the schooner George F. Foster was struck by a gale while off Holland, Mich., and capsized. One man, a sailor, was washed overboard. A boat and two men went to the rescue of the mate, but before reaching him the boat was capsized and all three were drowned.

John M. Smith, claim agent, for defrauding the United States by obtaining pension money on false claims, pleaded guilty and has been sentenced at Baltimore to pay a fine of $1,000 and to imprisonment in the county jail for twenty months.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Cotton quiet and firm, with middling at 24½@25c; sales 1,100 bales; receipts, 155 bales; exports, 3,086 bales; stock, 66,526.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Flour firmer; superfine, $5@5.10; double extra, $5.15; treble extra, $5.75@6.25. Corn firmer; mixed at $1.06@1.07; white, $1.15@1.25. Oats firmer, at 62@64c. Bran, $1.05@1.06. Hay, $22. Pork firm at $26.50. Bacon is held at 14½c for shoulders; 17½c for clear rib, and 18¾c for clear sides; 23@23½c for hams. Lard, refined tierces, 16½@17c, and in kegs. Sugar is higher, with sales prime at 12¾@13c. Molasses, Whiskey and Coffee are unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 8th.—Barging two pound Kentucky Hemp at 20@20c; Flax at 20@21c. Cotton dull at 19c. Flour unchanged and quiet. Corn at $1.08. Wheat $1.15@1.25. Oats 60@66c. Rye 98c. Provisions active and firm. Pork $26.50@27. Bulk Meats, 13c; sides, 13¾; 15¾@16c. Hams, sugar cured, 22@22½c. Whiskey 98c. Tobacco market firm and unchanged; sales of 229 hhds. Lugs, 5@6½c; frosted to sound ingo, 7¼@16½c for low leaf to medium to bright wrappers.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 8th.—Cattle market not over brisk. For Sheep demand fair, and for Hogs active. Receipts to-day, 1,200 cattle, 700 hogs including to-day, Cattle 11468 heads, Sheep 13,759 heads, Hogs 4,789. No material change in prices.

A Lock of General Lee's Hair Up at a Raffle.

The Springfield (Mo.) *Leader* has the following: Some weeks since Mrs. D. C. Kennedy, adjutant general of the State, force E. Lee, requesting a lock of his hair, with the assurance that if received it would be raffled off and the proceeds applied to furthering the objects of the association. This request has been generously complied with, as will be seen by the following, which came to hand yesterday, accompanying an unusually rich lock of hair:

LEXINGTON, Va., June 8.—*Mrs. D. C. Kennedy, Springfield, Mo.*—In compliance with your request I enclose a lock of my hair for the object stated in your letter of the 26th ult., to aid in raising funds for collecting and burying the Confederate dead in Missouri. I cannot decline rendering any assistance I can to such an object, though the mode of doing it which you propose, is not the most agreeable to me. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE.

We would state that it is the intention of the recipient of the hair to have the same made into a ring, which will be raffled off under the auspices of the association, at one dollar a chance.

The Abyssinian Campaign.

A London journal publishes the following remarks:

We are glad to hear that Her Majesty's Government intends to send an English officer with the presentation copies of the official record of the Abyssinian campaign to the different crowned heads of Europe. This is an excellent idea and does credit to the War Office. One of the greatest results of the Abyssinian war was that it restored our military credit in Europe and America; indeed, probably had much to do *with improving the tone of American feeling toward this country*, and as moreover, the leading Continental Powers sent special commissioners to study our operations in Abyssinia, it is a simple courtesy to them as well as doing credit to ourselves, to present them, with the greatest formality possible, with copies of this splendid record of a splendid achievement.

We learn that a horrible affray took place last week on the Middle Fork river, in Hendolph county, some fifteen or twenty miles from Beverly. Two little boys aged ten and six years, sons of Mr. Samuel Currence, went out in the evening to drive home the cows. When but a short distance from the house they were attacked by a very large panther. The eldest boy immediately gathered up the younger one in his arms, but the panther seized him and tore him loose. The boy seeing that he could not save his little brother, ran to the house. The father hastened back with him, and when he got to the spot, found his child almost entirely devoured.—*Parkersburg (W. Va.) Gazette.*

WHEN YOU FEEL LIKE TAKING SOMETHING REFRESHING, ask for Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale; you will find it wholesome and delightful.

FOREIGN.

INDIA has a paper for women edited by one of the sex.

THE STRACKOSHES are to bring Adeline Patti to this country next year.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales with their kids are going on a visit to Denmark.

CHOLERA and yellow fever as epidemics are now to be included among the pleasures of Cuba.

JAMAICA is raising a loan of some £370,000 to pay off old debts, and has obtained the British guarantee.

CHAS. DICKENS once said, when asked why his servants wore no livery, that he did not think he owned enough of any man to hang a badge upon him.

THE affair of the Eastern Church has become so threatening that Monsignor Pluym, the Apostolic delegate, begs to be recalled, but is ordered to remain at his post.

THERE is an industrial exhibition now open at Cassel. The building is situated in one of the most beautiful parks in Europe and the number of exhibitors is 1,064.

THE man who is charged with the murder of the Marshall family at Denham, England, has been identified as John Owen, the son of a tailor living at Byfield, near Daventry.

THE telegraph steamer Dacia, which was ashore at Kingston, Jamaica, got afloat after discharging some of her stores. The laying of the cable will be immediately commenced.

MR. WM. SHARSWOOD has established a prize in Louis Maximilian University at Munich, for the best inaugural dissertation on the application of mathematics to chemistry or physics.

ADVICES from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, report that Senor Mayanal, a lawyer of that city, had issued forged notes to the amount of $100,000, and, obtaining $200,000 more, had escaped.

THE Hudson Bay Company have appropriated the sum of £300,000, received from Canada for the transfer of its territory, to the payment of a dividend of £3 sterling to each shareholder.

THE RUSSIAN army is soon to be reviewed, and for that purpose is to be mustered in thirty-four camps in various parts of the empire. At Warsaw alone over 80,000 men will be in camp.

THE Commissioners for the International exhibition of 1871 have resolved to set aside one guinea out of every season ticket sold at three guineas through the Society of Arts, for the purchase of works of Arts and Industry out of the exhibition.

THE marvellous voice of a young American girl is exciting the wonder of the musical world in Milan. Her name is Alvonia Bonner. She has just entered her sixteenth year, and is prosecuting her studies for the operatic stage in Milan.

THE anniversary of the institution of Christianity in the Hawaiian Islands was celebrated at Honolulu with